

NOTES

ADDITIONS TO THE LOUISIANA FLORA.—Continued botanical exploration of Louisiana, being carried on in conjunction with the State Flora Project of the University of Southwestern Louisiana, has resulted in the following additional records to the known flora of the state. All specimens cited are on deposit in the Biology Herbarium of the University of Southwestern Louisiana (LAF).

Potamogeton crispus L. Plaquemines Parish: Goose Pond, Delta National Wildlife Refuge, soft alluvial mud bottom, associated with *Potamogeton pusillus*, *Sagittaria*, *Myriophyllum*, Jacob M. Valentine, Jr. s.n., 28 April 1965. *Potamogeton crispus* is apparently rare in the southeast; I find it recorded only from Alabama.

Murdannia nudiflora (L.) Brenan. Lafayette Parish: weed in Thieret backyard, Lafayette, Thieret 18474, 4 October 1964. This species is listed by Small as *Aneilema nudiflorum* (L.) Kunth. My field notes read: "mat forming plant about 10-15 cm. high, decumbent, rooting at nodes." The Lafayette collection, past flowering, was determined by Dr. Lloyd Shinnars.

Andropogon ischaemum L. St. Tammany Parish: locally abundant at roadside just east of Madisonville, Thieret 21643, 30 October 1965. Jefferson Davis Parish: forming conspicuous strip along both sides of roadway for several miles, ca. 4 miles south of Lacassine, Thieret 21688, 7 November 1965. Our plants, with prominently pubescent nodes, represent var. *songaricus* Rupr.

Corylus americana Walt. Morehouse Parish: deciduous woods along Williamson Creek, Section 10, just south of Arkansas state line, about 15 miles north of Bastrop along road to Crosset, Arkansas, Thieret 19107, 26 March 1965. A second collection, Thieret 20396, was obtained at the same locality on 7 September 1965. My attention was first drawn to the occurrence of hazelnut in Louisiana by a specimen (John A. Moore and E. R. Andrulot 6948, 15 September 1956) collected at Williamson Creek and deposited in the Tulane Herbarium. My specimen 19107 is leafless and bears but one staminate catkin; 20396 is in fruit.

Portulaca mundula Johnston. Allen Parish: moist sand along shore of Calcasieu River, ca. 2 miles northwest of Kinder, Thieret 18960, 23 October 1964. My field notes for this collection are as follows: "petals purple pink, 6.0 mm. long, 3.7 mm. wide, mucronate at apex; sepals 4.0-4.5 mm. long; capsule 2.2-2.5 mm. wide at center; seeds 0.4-0.5 mm. in diameter; branches prostrate (ascending only at the very end); leaves thickly lenticular in cross-section."

Geranium dissectum L. Ouachita Parish: on sandy clay, west side of Monroe, Robert Kral 16644, 10 April 1963. Rapides Parish: roadside 10 miles east of Hotwells, Thieret 19543, 24 April 1965.

Bergia texana (Hook.) Seubert. Red River Parish: extensive sand bar along east bank of Red River 1.5 mile southwest of Crichton, about 9 miles northwest of Coushatta, Thieret 20618, 18 September 1965. Bossier Parish: sand bar along Red River, 5 miles east southeast of Hosston, Thieret 21045, 2 October 1965. The plant was very rare at both localities.

Jaborosa integrifolia Lamarck. Plaquemines Parish: in willow dominated area within 20 yards of Mississippi River, left descending bank, ½ mile north of Delta Wildlife Refuge, about 7 miles downstream from Venice, Jacob M. Valentine, Jr. and Ralph Andrews s.n., 8 April 1964. My determination of this plant as *J. integrifolia* was verified by Dr. Carroll E. Wood. The species, an introduction from South America, has been recorded previously in North America by Small, who, on page 1117 of his *Manual*, notes that it "has been found on ballast at Mobile, Ala." The flowers are creamy white and delightfully fragrant. Illustrations of *J. integrifolia* are given in Curtis Bot. Mag. 63: plate 3489 (1836) and in Cabrera, *Manual de la Flora de los Alrededores de Buenos Aires* (1953).

Mecardonia peduncularis (Benth.) Small. Pointe Coupee Parish: along Atchafalaya River, east shore, moist sandy soil in excavation, between Krotz Springs and Melville, Thieret 18733, 25 October 1964. This plant is similar in general aspect to our common *Mecardonia acuminata*, but its corolla is yellow instead of white.

Plantago lanceolata L. Tangipahoa Parish: railroad yard, Hammond, Thieret 19780, 8 April 1965. This weedy species is apparently yet local in the southeast.—John W. Thieret, University of Southwestern Louisiana, Lafayette, Louisiana 70501.

IPOMOEA × MULTIFIDA (RAFINESQUE) SHINNERS, COMB. NOV. (CONVOLVULACEAE).—Based on *Quamoclit* ("Quamoctita" sphalm.) *multifida* Raf., New Fl. N.A. 4: 57. 1838 ("1836"). "A curious sp. deemed a garden hybrid, produced by *Q. coccinea* and *Q. pinnata*, leaves variously cut, few alike . . . Seen alive in gardens, where sometimes spontaneous." No exact locality mentioned; presumably it was Philadelphia. *Quamoclit Sloteri* House ex L. H. Bailey, Gentes Herb. 1: 128. 1923. "This attractive hybrid between *Quamoclit Quamoclit* (L.) Britton and *Quamoclit coccinea* (L.) Moench, was originated by Mr. Logan Slotter of Columbus, Ohio . . . not a chance hybrid . . . The hybridization was done carefully." *Ipomoea Sloteri* House ex L. H. Bailey, l.c. (*nomen provisorium* only). *Ipomoea* × *Sloteri* (House) Ooststroom, Fl. Males. I. 4: 483. 1953. The plant whose seeds are sold commercially in the United States under the name "Hearts and Honey Vine" belongs here. Rafinesque's description is quite adequate, and his name, being much earlier than that of House, must be adopted.—Lloyd H. Shinnars.